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savanna were collected March 19, April 9 and 20 and October 5 and 19. Savannah Sparrows neither breed nor winter at Lincoln, but they summer occasionally at Omaha and may breed there. I. S. Trostler has stated that they breed at Omaha uncommonly, June 1 to 12. Our field data shows them as appearing in the spring at Lincoln March 17 to 30 becoming abundant April 1 to May 12, and then scatteringly present until May 27. In the fall they reappear September 5 to 30, are abundant October 1 to 20, and then in declining numbers to November 7. With little doubt these dates apply chiefly to *nevadensis*.

Our specimens indicate *P. s. savanna* as a migrant in eastern Nebraska west to Lincoln, appearing about as early as *nevadensis* (Dunbar, Nebr., March 19). No specimens of *savanna* from west of Lincoln have been examined. In the irrigated North Platte valley of western Nebraska *P. s. nevadensis* summers (Mitchell, July 7), and probably breeds in the grassy margins of the seepage ponds there, but no nests have been found.

We must, therefore, revise our previous idea of the distribution of Nebraska Savannah Sparrows somewhat. *P. s. savanna* is evidently a rather uncommon migrant and possible breeder in eastern Nebraska, occurring west only to about the 97th meridian, while *P. s. nevadensis* is an abundant migrant over the state, summering and probably breeding westwardly.

MYRON H. SWENK.

Lincoln, Nebraska.

NOTES—HERE AND THERE

Conducted by the Secretary

The Secretary would appreciate receiving the names of all those having a complete, or nearly complete file of Wilson Club publications. Due to the limited circulation of early volumes it is likely that there are fewer complete sets in existence than of the A. O. U. or Cooper Club publications. Our Editor has a small stock of back numbers on hand which may be ordered from him for completing files.

The Indiana Audubon Society has put itself into more tangible form by issuing the first of what is planned to be a series of bulletins. We understand that credit for this first number, issued in March, is chiefly due to Mr. Frank C. Evans, the Secretary. Its 24 pages contain a number of articles of merit, appropriately illustrated and typographically attractive as well.

Dr. Albert H. Wright of the Cornell Zoölogical Laboratory, and co-author, with Mr. Francis Harper, of a paper on the "Birds of the Offekinoke Swamp," in Georgia, is spending the spring again in the swamp. He is supplementing his previous studies as a ba-

sis for papers on other phases of the zoölogy of the region. Mr. Harper is also with Dr. Wright.

Dr. Lynds Jones will spend the summer months on another of his transcontinental bird trips. He leaves Oberlin on June 23, with a party of sixteen and travels by auto via the Iowa lakes, through North Dakota and Montana, to and including the Yellowstone, from thence by way of Flathead Lake and Glacier Park, over the Cascade to Ranier Park and the coast. The party will there disband and Dr. Jones and his son have planned to make a trip to Alaska following this auto trip. The party will spend its time studying the ornithology of the regions traversed. Fortunate indeed are those who are able to go with our Editor on these tours.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Ornithological Union was held at Omaha on May 13th and 14th.

The organization of various state ornithological clubs is a most commendable step toward the encouragement of serious bird study and the coöperation of such workers in limited areas. Kentucky has a most promising group of earnest bird students, who have just formed the Kentucky Ornithological Society. This organization limits its members to the few who are doing thorough and systematic bird study and is entirely distinct from the several local Audubon Societies now functioning in that state. The officers are Dr. R. S. Tuttle of Lexington, President; Prof. Gordon Wilson of Bowling Green, vice-president; Benj. J. Blincoe of Bardstown, editor and curator; Brasher C. Bacon of Madisonville, secretary-treasurer.

John Burroughs, with whose writing on birds and popular natural history our readers are familiar, died on March 29th. Mr. Burroughs was in his eighty-fourth year and was perhaps the most widely read of all nature writers.

The Secretary spent the last half of May among the swamps and lakes of western Tennessee, listing and studying the birds of that area. Extensive drainage operations have eliminated many of the marshes and smaller lakes where water birds formerly bred.

The joint spring meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science, the Indiana Audubon Society and the Nature Study Club of Indiana, was held at Indianapolis on May 27th and 28th. The two days were spent afield visiting points near the city of especial interest to the naturalist. A local committee arranged a most attractive program and it is needless to say that the meeting afforded an opportunity for field study and getting acquainted that was most commendable.

H. E. Wheeler of Conway, Arkansas, has been specializing this spring on the nesting habits of the Pileated Woodpecker. He succeeded in finding six breeding pairs and added to his collection two nice sets, of four and five eggs respectively.

One of the more interesting and useful tasks undertaken by the Biological Survey is the determination of our bird population by means of a considerable number of "bird counts" or censuses. These are taken by volunteer observers, over restricted areas, during the breeding season. Just at this time The Survey is desiring to extend the scope of this work and our members may perform a service by coöperating. Full instructions and report blanks may be secured upon written application.

The Chicago Ornithological Club has secured permanent quarters in one of the session rooms of the Crerar Library. This is indeed a fortunate selection and the C. O. C. now enjoys a convenient meeting place in the downtown "Loop."

Our membership teams have slowed down a bit in their work, doubtless due to the pressing call of the outdoors for their leisure time. From the results already obtained it is evident that our next year's list will show a substantial gain, and we hope to cut the usual "delinquent list" to a minimum. If members will communicate the names of good membership material to the Secretary it will be doing a good turn for the Club.

Mr. Wm. I. Lyon of Waukeegan, Ill., is one of our most enthusiastic and successful bird-banders. Last year he banded no less than 360 birds, most of which were caught in traps. In the excellent spring number of the Illinois Audubon Bulletin he gives an outline of the methods he used and some of the results obtained.